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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,540	03/01/2004 Hanson S. Gifford III		HRT-0256C2	2779
27777 PHILIP S. JOH	7590 05/22/200 NSON	EXAMINER		
JOHNSON & J	OHNSON	COMSTOCK, DAVID C		
	N & JOHNSON PLAZ VICK, NJ 08933-7003		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3733	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/22/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Commons		Appli	olication No. Applicant(s)					
		10/79	0,540	GIFFORD ET AL.	GIFFORD ET AL.			
Office Action Summary			iner	Art Unit				
		DAVII	COMSTOCK	3733				
۔۔ Period for l	The MAILING DATE of this commun Reply	ication appears or	the cover sheet with the	correspondence ad	ddress			
WHICH - Extensic after SIX - If NO pe - Failure t Any repl	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR EVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MOUNT OF THE MOUN	AILING DATE OF of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In r lunication. atutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the	THIS COMMUNICATION THIS COMMUNICATION TO EVENT, however, may a reply be not will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from Examplication to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this o NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status								
1)⊠ R	esponsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>23 February</i>	2009					
· =	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
'		<i>'</i> —		rosecution as to the	e merits is			
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition	·	•	,					
·		application						
· —	Claim(s) <u>21-47</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) <u>21-38</u> is/are allowed.							
·	laim(s) <u>39-47</u> is/are rejected.							
•	laim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)LJ C	laim(s) are subject to restric	tion and/or election	on requirement.					
Application	n Papers							
9) □ T h	e specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
10) ⊠ Th	e drawing(s) filed on <u>01 March 200</u>	<u>04</u> is/are∶ a)⊠ ao	cepted or b) objected	to by the Examine	r.			
Al	oplicant may not request that any object	ction to the drawing	(s) be held in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
R	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice of the control of the cont) If References Cited (PTO-892) If Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Pion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) O(s)/Mail Date	TO-948)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

In view of the arguments presented in the appeal brief filed on 23 February 2009, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing this action.

/Eduardo C. Robert/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3733

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 39-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tovey et al. ("Tovey", 5,478,354; cited by Applicant).

Tovey discloses the claimed invention including a device 50 comprising an annular ring 55 and at least two (three are illustrated) equally spaced staple members 52-54 and 56-58 extending therefrom (see, e.g., Figs. 3, 4 and 6 and col. 4, lines 1-21). The ring is disposed about a central axis. Each of the staple members has a distal end. A member, e.g., 69, is configured to be disposed within the ring. The member is movable along the central axis relative to the ring. The device has a first configuration where the member is disposed within the ring (e.g., while installing the ring) and a second configuration where the member is not disposed within the ring (e.g., after installation is complete). The distal ends of the at least two staple members are substantially parallel to the central axis in a first configuration (e.g., Fig. 3) and the distal ends of the at least two staple members are substantially orthogonal to the central axis in a second configuration (e.g., Fig. 6). The device can be formed of a superelastic material such as a shape-memory titantium alloy (see, e.g., col. 2, lines 4-6 and col. 4, lines 27-30). A driver, e.g., 67, is disposed about (i.e. along or near) the member and is movable with respect to the member. The driver is configured to move the ring from a first position relative to the member to a second position relative to the member. whereat the at least two staple members engage tissue.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 46 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tovey et al. ("Tovey", 5,478,354; cited by Applicant).

Tovey discloses the claimed invention except for explicitly reciting that the staple members could extend from an inner periphery of the ring member. However, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have configured the device and formed the staple members to extend from an inner periphery of a ring member, e.g., to provide an alternate clamping arrangement, since it has been held that mere relocation of parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70. It also would have been obvious to have provided at least four such staple members, e.g., to provide additional clamping force, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. *St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co.*, 193 USPQ 8.

Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments, in the Appeal Brief, filed 23 February 2009, have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore the rejection based on the outstanding grounds, i.e., Figs. 8 and 10 of Tovey, has been withdrawn. Basically, Figure 8 is not an annular ring as claimed and Figure 10 does not comprise distal ends of the staple members that are generally parallel to or orthogonal to the central axis in a first or any configuration. It is debatable whether the staple members of the embodiment of Fig. 10 can be seen as extending from a bottom and inner periphery. However, the latter question is moot given the other deficiencies in these embodiments. However, other embodiments show the claimed invention, as described above in the rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 21-38 are allowable over the prior art of record. While some of independent claim 21 is anticipated by Tovey, the relevant embodiment (e.g., Fig. 3, etc.) of Tovey lacks a member configured to bias (or at least capable of biasing) the distal portions of the at least two staple members to the first configuration when the member is disposed within the ring. While another embodiment (i.e., Figs. 10 and 11) utilizes a configuration wherein a member is configured to bias the staple members to a first configuration, parallel to a central axis, it appears that Tovey et al. require a staple having an undulating shape in connection therewith. The undulating staple does not have a distal portion that is parallel (or orthogonal) to the central axis in any configuration. No other known art discloses or suggests all of the limitations of independent claim 21.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Comstock whose telephone number is (571) 272-4710 (a detailed message should be left if Examiner is unavailable). If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone or voicemail are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo Robert, can be reached at (571) 272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/David Comstock/ Examiner, Art Unit 3733

/Eduardo C. Robert/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3733

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